## BRA-10002/03

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## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1	1. (Currently Amended) A method of leaching low sulphur content ores to
2	release metal values, comprising:
3	preconditioning finely ground elemental sulphur particles with bacteria,
4	comprising Thiobacillus thiooxidans; in a biological reactor for a sufficient
5	time_so that the hydrophobic sulphur becomes wetted and the bacteria attach
6	themselves to the sulphur surfaces, producing acidic bioleach solutions; and
7	agglomerating the preconditioned sulphur particles after they have been
8	preconditioned with bacteria throughout a leaching heap with the low sulphur
9	content ores to release metal values.
1	2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacteria further
2	include- Thiobacillus ferrooxidans is added to the leaching heap when the pH
3	of acidic bioleach solution at the bottom of the heap falls below about 2.4.
1	3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said finely ground sulphur is
2	produced by rod milling sulphur.
1	4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the sulphur is rod
2	milled such that 1.9 kilograms of sulphur <u>rod milled</u> in 1 liter of water for 15

minutes produces a product of approximately 50% of 400 mesh fineness.

## BRA-10002/03

1	5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further including adding a
2	bacteria nutrient to the precenditioning process finely ground sulphur particles
3	during their preconditioning with bacteria.
1	6. (Cancelled)
1	7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the preconditioning
2	process of the finely ground sulphur particles with bacteria is conducted for 12
3	48 hours.
1	8. (Cancelled)
1	9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further including adding acid
2	bioleach solution produced during preconditioning to the $\underline{a}$ leach solution
3	reservoir associated with the leach heap to partially satisfy the acidic demand
4	of the ore.
ı	10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 $\underline{2}$ including controlling the
2	pH in the heap in the range of 1.8-2.4 so that the Thiobacillus ferrooxidans can
3	rapidly oxidize any metal sulphides present in the ore.

## BRA-10002/03

- 1 11. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacteria comprises Thiobacillus
- thiooxidans.
- 1 12. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the sulphur particles are
- 2 preconditioned with bacteria in a biological reactor for at least 12 hours.
- 1 13. (New) The method of Claim 1 in which the acid bioleach solutions
- 2 produced in the reactor are added to the leaching heap.
- 1 14. (New) A method of leaching low sulphur content ores to release metal
- 2 values, comprising:
- 3 preconditioning finely ground elemental sulphur particles with bacteria,
- 4 comprising Thiobacillus thiooxidans, in a biological reactor for at least 12
- 5 hours so that the hydrophobic sulphur becomes wetted and the bacteria attach
- 6 themselves to the sulphur surfaces, producing acidic bioleach solutions;
- 7 agglomerating the preconditioned sulphur particles throughout a leaching heap
- 8 with the low sulphur content ores to release metal values; and
- 9 adding the acidic bioleach solution to the leaching heap to partially satisfy the
- 10 acid demand of the ore.